

THE TIMES

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THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREASING.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1893.

SIX PAGES.

REV. MOSES D. HOGE, D. D.

The forty-eighth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. Moses D. Hoge, D. D., was celebrated last night at the church which he served so long and faithfully. It would indeed be a difficult task to estimate the good which this man has done as pastor of this one church during a period longer than the length of the average life.

A pastor who has served only one church, and a church which has had only one pastor! It is a remarkable circumstance, and tells in no uncertain tones of the wonderful power of the man.

His eloquent words have been heard and his pure teachings received in many lands, and wherever he has gone the personal power that has so long been one of the controlling elements in the general affairs of this community has been fully recognized.

The Times extends to Dr. Hoge its warmest congratulations, and wishes for him every temporal and spiritual blessing. To the Second Presbyterian church the wish of The Times is that their pastor may be spared to them yet many years.

THE LATE CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE.

The Times says that Chief Justice Waite was as far inferior to William M. Everts as was Simon S. Solon. Mr. Waite needs no other defense from such a charge than the statements which we will here give from his biography in "Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography." We quote:

"Opposing counsel often said that his assertion on the question of law was unanswerable. During more than three decades he was the acknowledged leader of the Ohio bar."—Dispatch.

The Dispatch may go for its notices of our public men to cheap fixed-up biographies like that quoted. The Times prefers to go to their public acts.

If the late Chief Justice Waite had died plain M. R. Waite as he should have been, derogatory discussion of his character and qualities would be both a thankless and ungracious act. But he was, for a number of years, the chief judicial officer of this Government, and in his character of such, it was his lot to have to perform many acts bearing directly upon our institutions. As these acts are good in their tendency or bad in their tendency, it is desirable that their consequences shall be cherished or repudiated. Intimately connected with this question, therefore, are questions affecting his personality. A very distinguished lawyer, who had an office in the same building in the city of Toledo that Judge Waite had his office at the time he was appointed Chief Justice, and who had known him intimately all his life, gave the writer of this article the following account of his genesis as chief justice.

He said that General Grant, returning from a tour that he made through the Southern States, stopped in Toledo, where he was given a banquet by the leading citizens of the place. At that banquet Judge Waite, who was then a reputable, but quite ordinary lawyer, made a most fulsome speech, in which he declared that Grant was a greater warrior than Caesar, Hannibal or Napoleon. Waite had been absolutely unknown to Grant up to that moment, but this was a kind of eulogy that went to Grant's heart, and he never thereafter forgot Waite.

Accordingly, when counsel were to be appointed to represent the United States before the Geneva Board of Arbitration, Grant appointed Waite as one, to the utter amazement of the whole United States. The facts connected with his sending this name to the Senate for the office of Chief Justice when Chase died, are fresh in the memory of many. He first sent in the name of George H. Williams, who had been United States senator from the State of Oregon. The country remembers the shameful scandal involved in this that was too much for the sacred conscience of even that Republican Senate which sat then, and it refused to confirm him. Performing the part of a spoiled child, Grant then sent in the name of Caleb Cushing, a Democrat, and one who had many times been charged with being a secessionist. The Republican Senate, of course, rejected him. Then Grant declared that as the Senate would not confirm the public men whose names were sent to them, he would send them the name of one against whom, at least, no objections could be raised, and he sent in the name of Waite. His appointment was nothing but one of those reckless acts which General Grant never hesitated to perform when he

wished to reward a friend. So much for the way in which Judge Waite came to be the Chief Justice. A word now as to his performances as such, which affords a curious illustration of the usual consequence of appointing a small man to a great place.

The valuable part of our constitutional theory is that it expressly confers certain powers upon the general Government, which has none whatever, except those conferred upon it, and that it forbids the State Governments to do certain things which they would otherwise have the power to do. Those prohibitions are against acts that are inconsistent with the reserved rights of all citizens under a free government. They are in the line of the acts which the barons forced King John by Magna Carta to agree that he would not perform. In the course of the Government's operations it became evident that the prohibitions of the Constitution on State actions were not sufficient, so that the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution was adopted, which forbids any State to deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law—a very Magna Carta in itself.

After this amendment became part of our fundamental law, a Mr. Munn, of Chicago, built a grain elevator in that city, wholly with his own private means. Mr. Waite's Granger and Populist friends came into control of the Illinois Legislature, and, as Munn's business was a profitable one to him, they resolved to take a slice of it for themselves. They accordingly passed an act which forbade Munn to charge more for storing grain than they thought the grain ought to pay. Munn said as plainly the case that this act so interfered with his right to use his own property as to amount practically to an act depriving him of his property without compensation. He took it to the Supreme Court of the United States, where Chief Justice Waite delivered the opinion of the court, holding the act to be a valid one, and, under the doctrine announced, the Dispatch has no constitutional protection whatever for its property, if the Populists should get possession of the Virginia Legislature and should pass an act fixing the price at which it shall sell its paper and take advertising.

He afterwards applied the principles of this decision to other cases that have altogether totally deprived private property of all legal protection, and, in the course of his judicial career, proclaimed himself as thoroughgoing a "Greenbacker" as the Dispatch declared itself yesterday to be. These are some of the reasons that led The Times to declare that Mr. Waite was the very worst appointment that could have been made.

WHAT SILVER IS THREATENING US WITH.

If the free silver men really drive the country to a silver basis the monetary panic and crash that would ensue is something fearful to think of. All business is beginning to insert a gold clause in all contracts. We have recently been shown a letter from a heavy importer of Brazilian coffee to one of his selling agencies, in which he demands that all contracts in selling his coffee shall be made payable in gold. His letter contains the following very sensible remarks:

"For ourselves we have little fear of the country really coming to a silver basis, but at the same time every bag of coffee we buy in Brazil we are under obligations to pay for in pounds sterling, and so is every cart and freight buyer, and so we all buy around and sell on ship or in store, basis in New York without adding anything for the contingency of our being paid in something depreciated, there is no reason why we should not have an assurance of being paid in gold for the same thing in which we are obliged to pay. In other words, all importing business is done on the same basis of the importer paying in gold and sales to arrive are practically importing business."

What would be the fate of the country if all these contracts are called for in gold after gold has gone to a premium, and the great bulk of it has been sent out of the country? The crash would cover this land with bankrupt houses and ruined homes from one end of it to the other.

Once more: We do not demand that "the Government shall stamp seventy cents' worth of silver as worth 100 cents in gold." But we do demand that if the Government may stamp one cent's worth of paper as worth 100 cents in gold it may stamp seventy cents' worth of silver as worth one dollar in gold.—Dispatch.

The Government may call spirits from the vasty deep; but will they come? The Government may undoubtedly stamp one cent's worth of paper as worth 100 cents in gold, but that does not make it worth 100 cents in gold. If it could make the one cent's worth of paper worth 100 cents in gold by stamping it as worth that we should give up the case and admit that it could make seventy cents' worth of silver worth 100 cents in gold by stamping it as worth that.

The Times fears it will have to give the Dispatch up after this, its latest declaration. There is no difference whatever between the position of the Dispatch and that of the greenbackers and fiat money men, so that all we can do is to agree to disagree.

NOT LEE FOUND.

The Man Who "Faked" the Preachers is Still at Large.

Police authorities are still searching for Victor Fenwick, who is wanted by the authorities of Harbort county for the larceny of two shot-guns, valued at seventy dollars, and belonging to Mr. N. W. Harrison, of the Richmond and Danville railroad.

Since Fenwick's disappearance with the firearms it has been discovered that while in Richmond he called upon a number of the ministers and secured aid from several of them. His story was a most plausible one, and he was well dressed, neat, and of good manners and address, as well as a splendid talker. Among the clergy that he visited were Rev. J. R. Newton, of Monumental; Rev. Dr. Burton, and Rev. Mr. Kuyk, of St. John's; Rev. Preston Nash, of Christ, and Dr. Mason, of St. James' church.

Fenwick showed a letter, purporting to have been signed by Rev. Thomas H. List, an Episcopal clergyman of Philadelphia, which commended him as a worthy young man, with Christian-like habits and worthy of aid.

The letter was shown to Rev. Dr. Burton and the other ministers here, and

Dr. Burton, thinking it would do no harm to write to the divine in the Quaker City in regard to the stranger, did so. His surprise and astonishment was unbounded when he received a letter from Rev. Mr. List, stating that he had never written such a recommendation for young Fenwick, and pronounced the document referred to a forgery.

The amount that was reported to have been obtained from Richmond people by this mysterious newcomer are small, the largest of his gains appearing to have been the guns of Mr. Harrison.

In speaking of the theft of the Episcopal ministers of this city, the young stranger called himself Skyes, and there are good reasons for believing that this is his real name. He is a printer by trade.

No Tower on the Chamber. It has been decided to dispense with the tower projection at the corner of the new Chamber of Commerce building, consequently that which has already been erected will be taken down. The tower was originally designed to give prominence to the Chamber as a public building, but the proprietors of the structure are so large and prominent above all the surroundings that no accentuation in the form of a projection above the roof line is necessary.

The general design and proportions of the building are admirable, and seen even in its unfinished condition it is very impressive and dignified. The work is progressing rapidly, and prospects are that the contractor will have finished the building before the one stipulated in his contract—November 1, 1892.

A Banker Disappeared.

Governor McKinney yesterday received a letter from Mr. M. H. Haight, mayor of the city of Crete, Neb., containing the following:

"On the 22d day of August last George D. Stevens, an old and respected citizen and prominent banker in this city, mysteriously disappeared while in the city of Chicago.

The citizens here now contemplate an extensive search. With this object in view, I take pleasure in asking that you kindly have mailed a list of all public and private asylums in your State, that we may correspond with them with a view to discovering, if possible, Mr. Stevens' whereabouts.

The Governor has responded to the request of Mayor Haight.

City Circuit Court.

The following suits were instituted yesterday:

Carson Rehrman & Brother against E. E. Schmidt, Debt for \$155.

E. J. Schmitt, against the estate of Gates & Co., in trust, against George T. Kirg, One was withdrawn and rest discharged.

William Jordan, by ete, against Richmond and Danville Machine Works. Evidence heard and jury adjourned this morning at 11 o'clock.

Citizen's Bank of Richmond against James Swerney and John Kelly. Judgment for plaintiff, \$100.

Alfred Sheild against Thomas Bruton and M. A. Bruton, his wife. Judgment confessed for \$25.

Property Transfers.

Richmond: George J. Hooper, Jr., special commissioner, to William Powers, 79 feet on west side Plum street, near Main, \$2,900.

Ann E. Nance to Emma P., wife of C. N. Brundage, 30 feet on north side Grace street, between Third and Fourth, \$5,500.

James A. Wallen to J. E. Kennedy, lot on alley near Belvidere street, \$200.

Henrico: E. J. Hopkins to Thomas A. Caulfield, Jr., 44 feet on west side Thirty-third street, near Marshall, subject to deeds of trust of \$90 and \$100 respectively, \$1,500.

Edmund S. Read to Charles D. Stevens, one lot in Highland Springs, \$1,000.

To Sing for the Fair.

The World's Fair board auxiliary committee, composed of Mr. Thomas Christian and Messdames Pleasant, Lewis, Pace, Ellyson, Hawes, Cowardin and Raab, will meet at the Mechanics Men's Christian association this afternoon at 5 o'clock to arrange for a recital and concert to be given next week by Mrs. J. Logan, an accomplished elocutionist, and Miss Bessie Logan, a highly talented pianist. The concert will be given at the Richmond's finest local talent, consisting of Miss Nellie Yarbrough, Miss Bessie Pace, Miss Lillian Rogers, Miss Annie Hamner, Mr. Reid and Mr. Cummings. Large saw-mill, just outside of the city limits, was destroyed by fire. The mill, together with a large amount of lumber in the building, was entirely consumed, entailing a heavy loss upon the owner, who was burned out of the same place last year. This is the third time Mr. Cummings has been burned out, and on two previous occasions he had no insurance. This time he was fortunate enough to have \$2,000.

THE CHARGE GROUNDED.

The Committee Find No Blame in Rev. R. C. Anderson.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Feb. 28.—Special.—The commission recently appointed to investigate charges of immorality against Rev. R. C. Anderson, who is in charge of the Stafford Methodist church, have made their report to presiding Elder Hough, in which they state that there was no ground for bringing the charges, and that the case should be closed.

Notice was served to-day on Messrs. John W. Woltz and W. E. Bradley, editor and manager, respectively, of the Fredericksburg Free Lance, of a suit instituted in the city court by the Rev. R. C. Anderson. The suit is for libel, and the damages are laid at \$10,000.

The remains of Mr. Daniel Bradford arrived here to-day from Richmond and were interred in the city cemetery.

Mr. William Mullen, the oldest native born white citizen of Fredericksburg, died this morning at his home in the southern part of the city, aged eighty-six years.

Mrs. Mary Graff, late of Baltimore, but more recently a resident of this city, died last night at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Andrew Murray, on 13 street, aged eighty-two years. She was the mother of Mrs. Andrew Murray, of this city, and brother of Mr. William Brannan, one of our oldest citizens. The remains will be taken to Baltimore for interment.

CIRCUIT COURT CASES.

Major S. S. Turner Announces Himself for Congress.

FRONT ROYAL, VA., Feb. 28.—Special.—The February term of the Circuit Court of Warren closed yesterday. An unusual amount of business was transacted during this term, which was marked by several divorce cases and an important case of the town of Front Royal against the Front Royal National Bank. The town in the latter case is seeking to subject to taxation the stock of non-resident stockholders under the municipal charter like other personal property. The circuit court has decided adversely to the town, but the case will be appealed to the supreme court.

Judge Giles Cook, Jr., commissioner, sold Wolf Marsh farm, a part of the A. M. Earle estate to Sowers & Kerfoot for \$142 cash on last Friday.

Major S. S. Turner has announced himself as a candidate for Congress in the Seventh district to succeed Colonel O'Perrell. He is a well known man and will stand a good show for the nomination.

If There Be Phenol Mouth Wash for cleansing the mouth, preventing decay, and soothing, and making sweet and pure the breath, let such one begin at once to use it, and the above results will be speedily accomplished. Price, 50 cents. A gold fish and gold pen nib are being sold at the City Drug Store, Eighth and Main streets.

BLOW TO THE MILITARY.

TO REDUCE THE APPROPRIATION TO THE STATE GUARD.

A Bill to Increase the Revenue of the State—The Progressive Farmers' Wall of Woe—Other News.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 28.—Special.—A resolution has been created in military circles by the passage of a bill in the House to-day reducing the annual appropriation to the North Carolina State Guard from \$15,000 to \$3,000 per annum. Military officers here state that if this bill passes the State Guard will be disbanded, and that the arms and uniforms will go into the hands of the colored troops. A strong fight will be made to defeat the passage of the bill in the Senate.

The Senate spent most of today in the Committee of the Whole in consideration of a bill to raise revenue. The bill was under consideration as it passed the House. Several important amendments were adopted, among them an amendment increasing the tax for public schools from sixteen cents to sixteen and two-thirds cents, and the ad valorem tax for State purposes twenty cents, instead of twenty-two cents.

The House took up to-day the Six Per Cent. Interest bill, which passed the legal rate of interest 6 per cent, to go into effect when Congress shall have removed the 10 per cent. tax on State banks' loans. After much discussion the bill was laid upon the table by a vote of 15 to 42. Two other similar bills were also laid upon the table.

The House passed the bill to-day making an appropriation of \$40,000 for the support of the asylum for the deaf and dumb at Morganton.

The Progressive Farmer continues to raise a cry about the action of the Legislature in passing a charter so as to compel the refund of money to stockholders who wish to get it back, and in his issue of to-day says:

"The few who are clamoring for a refund of money contributed to the organization ceased to do so a day or two ago. They are now right to interfere. There is about \$30,000 of the fund. It was contributed mostly in amounts ranging from \$1 to \$5 from each individual or sub-alliance. There are about 25,000 subscribers, and so it plain that only a few hundred men with souls smaller than mustard seeds would call for a division of the funds, when but few of them will get more than a dollar or two. The Governor's guard of the city has decided to attend the inauguration of Cleveland, and will leave for Washington Thursday night on a special train via the Atlantic Coast. Lines are being run to the city, and will be accompanied by the military of Durham and of Louisville.

WATSON'S TOBACCO BILL.

Fight Now Going on Between Manufacturers and Warehousemen.

WINSTON, N. C., Feb. 28.—Special.—There is a diversity of opinion among tobacco manufacturers and dealers in Winston regarding representative Watson's bill, now pending in the Legislature, entitled, "An act to license tobacco warehouses in this State, and to protect tobacco growers from fraudulent combinations and conspiracies to defraud them in such warehouses." It leaked out today that at a meeting of the Winston Tobacco Board of Trade recently there was a warm debate between warehousemen and manufacturers. The warehousemen spoke their sentiments in opposition to Mr. Watson's bill, while the latter expressed themselves in plain English in favor of it. There appears to be a growing sentiment among several tobacco men here to support the warehousemen, which will prevent the American Tobacco Company from buying back the Winston market. Mr. Watson claims the bill only refers to the tobacco trust.

Leitch M. Cummings, tobacco saw-mill, just outside of the city limits, was destroyed by fire. The mill, together with a large amount of lumber in the building, was entirely consumed, entailing a heavy loss upon the owner, who was burned out of the same place last year. This is the third time Mr. Cummings has been burned out, and on two previous occasions he had no insurance. This time he was fortunate enough to have \$2,000.

OPERATING UNDER A CHARTER.

Work on the Mann-Arrington Gold Mine to be Recommended.

WELDON, N. C., Feb. 28.—Special.—The Bank of Weldon, which has been doing business here as a private concern, organized Friday under a charter just granted by the assembly, by electing as directors S. P. Arrington, W. E. Daniel, W. R. Wood, F. W. Gregory, W. A. Pierce, E. I. Thomas, Paul Garrett, T. N. Hill and T. C. Cooch. The bank is located on 13 street, and was ever ready to work for his customers and never failed to vote right with his party. His death was caused from a burn, his clothes having caught fire while he was asleep.

Carlisle Confers With Foster.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Mr. Carlisle, fresh from a visit to President-elect Cleveland, had an extended conference with Secretary Foster at the Treasury Department this morning on the financial condition of the Treasury.

William Primas, one of the oldest colored Democrats in the State, died at Lynch's station, Feb. 27, aged 80. He was a blacksmith by trade, was about seventy-five years old, and up to last Christmas was active and rarely ever complained of ill health. He always slept in his shop, cooked his meals, and was ever ready to work for his customers and never failed to vote right with his party. His death was caused from a burn, his clothes having caught fire while he was asleep.

Mr. A. D. Leonard.

Of Utica, N. Y., suffered severely from Liver and Kidney troubles, causing great pain and distress. Other medicines that he tried failed to do him any good, but so successful and satisfactory was Hood's Sarsaparilla that he has taken no other medicine and is now well. The best known kidney and liver remedies are so happily combined with tonics and alteratives in Hood's Sarsaparilla that it is an unequalled remedy for all troubles with these important organs, overcomes the Tired Feeling and makes the weak strong.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

THE COHEN COMPANY.

11, 13, 15 and 17 east Broad.

Richmond, Wednesday, March 1, 1893.

The woman is man's best helpmeet whose care makes the family purse do best service. She cannot accomplish this unless she is a regular and careful reader of advertisements. "Careful" we put in, because it requires care to discern the straight-forward announcements of houses like this from the woeful exaggerations that are put forth by our would-be rivals. Whatever your station in life we are equally helpful—carrying stocks suited to all needs.

New BLACK GOODS call for notice. Here're four items as hints—the three first are Priestley goods; you know Priestley's goods have name stamped on selvage every five yards—

Crape Cloth, 42 in., only \$1.13. Melrose Cloth, it has a moire effect, 42 in., \$1. Broadenatale, 42 in., \$1. Henrietta, 46 in., \$1.60 a big value. Main Aisle.

There's unusual value tucked into everyone of these CURTAIN offerings, while there is no doubt but that the curtain trade here excels in volume and elegance any in Richmond.

Colored 8-Trim Curtain, full length; fancy borders, 60 in. wide, \$1.00. Pretty Nottingham Curtains, regular length, 70 in. pair. Another lot at 50c. Very pretty effects in Nottinghams at 40c. a pair. 3-1/2 yard Curtains, extra wide, \$1.96 a pair. A quite handsome Nottingham Curtain, 3-1/2 yards long, at \$2.50 a pair. Take Elevator.

The COTTON GOODS are out in more beauty to greet the month—New India Dimities; figured beauties, 28 in., 32-1/2 in. A host of the sweetest figured Organza, 28 in., 29 in., 12-1/2 in. New figured Crepons, 28 in., 16-2/3 in. Wool beauty at cotton price—Cotton serge, 34 in., 15c. More Satteens—these French, 34 in., 25c. But we don't stop there; for here're scores of the season's newest Satteens at 12-1/2 in., at 16-2/3 in., at 20 in. and 22 in.

To-day's pre-eminent bargain—3,000 yards of Satteens in lengths from 2 to 10 yards. They're 20 to 35c quality, 31 inches wide. The price is 15c a yard.

THE COHEN CO.

11, 13, 15 and 17 east Broad.

TIMES' DAILY FASHION HINTS.

An Elegant Opera Cloak—Cream Colored Bergaline.



This lace wrap is made of cream colored bergaline or cloth, and is lined with the charming silk or fine tulle. It has no seams on the shoulders, but falls quite straight from the collar downward. The shoulder cape or collar is very wide. The seam at the neck is hidden by large bows of cream-colored ribbon, which form long loops in front. Instead of using ermine as pictured in the illustration, any other kind of fur can be used for the collar, but Chinese goshawk looks very well and has a good effect.

I saw such a dear gown of black-dotted white net. The skirt was full and short, just to show the pretty shoes. Under the net was a soft old-fashioned sort of skirt. The sleeves were puffed at the big end and finished off with a band of black feather trimming. Two rows of this marabout outlined the round cut neck. A pert little plume stood up on each shoulder, and ruffled at the top of the skirt was needed by marabout, with a plume every now and then to lend distinction. The short round waist was made by a bolice belt of narrow black velvet and fitted snugly about the figure, the top band being as high on one side as under the arm. On the other side all three bands were brought together by a rosette of velvet, of course the same material as the little black perky tip tucked in her dusky hair. I should add that the spots of black in the net were velvet, so the crispness of the gown suggested newness, and no possibility of anything like wash tub renovation.

Now that purple is adopted we are becoming aware of different tones in the color. The purple in which blue predominates is apt to be hard and trying. The color resulting from an even blending of the red and blue is, indeed, a royal purple, and that where the red dominates is a rich and beautiful. So it blends with many colors well and suits many complexions. This tone of purple is destined to be the most liked shade of the already popular color. Its distinctive name is "Dahlia." FLORETTE TEMPLE.

SPRING NECKWEAR FOR MEN.

Windsor Neck Ties, made with wide apron ends, the leading style of Neck Scarf for spring wear. All in the new colors, Deryl, Relief, Indigo, Heliotrope and all shades of Gray, 50c.

Four-in-Hand Ties, with graduated ends in all the above colors with Parisian effects, 50c.

BOYS' SHIRT WAISTES.

First instalment of Boys' Shirt Waists, for spring wear.

Outing Shirt Waists with colored cord lacings, 50c.

Calico Shirt Waists, all sizes, 50c. Heavy Checked Shirt Waists, with Mother's Pearl attachment, 50c. Superfine Percale Shirt Waists, with Mother's Pearl band, 50c.

FRAMED PICTURES, 18X16 INCHES.

100 Framed Engravings, 25 different subjects, pure white wood frame, glass, etc., all complete. Embrace Old Maid, "Want to See the Wheels go Round," The Arrival at the Inn, In the Bush Woods, My First Partner, Trust, The Crossing Place, etc., etc.

Some weeks ago we had a similar lot at the same price and they lasted just two days; 14 sold from our stock. Many more disappointed on the succeeding days. Price, 25c, each.

CHILDREN'S KNEE-CAPS.

Jersey, 25c per pair; Leather, 35c per pair.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.

FOR SALE.

A SUBURBAN FARM!

100 Acres Near Major Ginter's.

Grand improvement north of the city. Can be approached by way of the Brook Turnpike New North Road and New Henrico Pike. Land in best state of cultivation. Good Good Dwelling, fine barn, etc.

PRICE MAY BE DOUBLED in short time. VERY EASY TERMS.

JACKSON BRANDT & CO., No. 1101 East Main street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

\$1,000,000.00.

Vacant Land,

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

RENT PAYING PROPERTY.

HIGH-GRADE RESIDENCES.

STORES AND FACTORIES.

JACKSON BRANDT & CO., No. 1101 East Main street.

FARM FOR SALE—NINETY ACRES.

About six miles from Richmond, on Charles City Road. Forty or forty-five acres CLEARED and under a good state of cultivation. Farm buildings in good condition. Welling brook (frame) in first order. For sale with or without stock and farming implements. Address: P. O. WEINSTEIN, care of N. COHEN, 1504 east Main street. mh1-wc28

FOR SALE—A CENTURY COLUMBIA BICYCLE.

As good as new. Has been in use about four months. Address CENTURY, care The Times. mh